

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

Several embodiments of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings on which FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a pole hedge trimmer of the type in question, Fig. 1B is similar to Fig. 1, but shows the cutting unit at a turned position, FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the adjusting arrangement, FIG. 3 is a section through a part of the arrangement shown in FIG. 2, FIG. 4 is a section through another part of the arrangement shown in FIG. 2, FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the adjustment arrangement, FIG. 6 is a side view of the locking arrangement shown in FIG. 5, FIG. 7 is a section on the line VII-VII in FIG. 6 whereas FIG. 8 is a further embodiment of the locking mechanism.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 12, with the following:

The arrangement shown in FIG. 2-4 operates in the following manner. When the operator desires to change the position of the cutting unit the sleeve 17 is turned which means that the tube socket 19 follows the motion and acts on the turning rod such that it by means of its threaded engagement with the lug 24 is moved axially to the left in FIG. 4 and hence influences the lever 25. This means that the lever is turned clockwise about the stub shaft 26 until the abutting surface 27 does not abut the sleeve 28 any longer which means that the shoulder 29 moves to the left in the figure such that the clamp ring 30 loses its grip about the turning shaft of the cutting unit. Because of the force created by the screw 32 and the spring washers 34 on the shoulder 29 a certain grip about the turning shaft is maintained. By pressing the cutting unit 13 against the ground or some other kind of counter acting object, thereby overcoming the braking moment that the spring washers create, the angle of the cutting unit with respect to the shaft tube 12 can now be changed. For example, as shown in FIG. 1B, the angle of the cutting unit 13 can be adjusted along the direction of arrow C. Then the cutting unit 13 is

locked by turning the sleeve 17 in the opposite direction which means that the lever 25 will press the sleeve 28 against the shoulder 29 such that the distance between the two shoulders 29, 31 decreases thereby locking the clamping ring 30 about the turning shaft of the cutting unit.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 6, with the following:

The arrangement shown in FIG. 5-7 operates in the following manner. In order to adjust the angle of the cutting unit 13 with respect to the shaft tube 12 the arm 39 is acted on whereby the turning motion is transferred to the turning rod 42. This means that the turning rod by means of the engagement with the screw 44, which is stationary arranged in the brake drum, is moved axially towards the left in FIG. 7 such that the grip from the brake pad 47 on the cutting unit turning shaft, which is inserted in the surrounding bearing housing 45, ceases. Because of the spring force created by the spring washers on the brake pad 47 a certain braking moment on the turning shaft of the cutting unit is retained. This means that the operator can then push the cutting unit against a suitable counter acting object for instance the ground, in order to achieve a force by means of which the cutting unit can be turned with respect to the shaft tube. For example, as shown in FIG. 1B, the angle of the cutting unit 13 can be adjusted along the direction of arrow C. In order to lock the cutting unit in the new position the arm 39 is moved back to its original position which means that the turning rod will move towards the right in FIG. 6 and thereby push the brake pad 47 against the turning shaft. In order to set a suitable braking moment when the locking function is not activated the screw 44 can be turned such that the force created by the spring washers 48 against the brake pad 47 is changed in a suitable way.